



NATIONAL AI COMMISSION ACT

THE CHALLENGE: With the rapid advancement of artificial intelligence (AI), one of our most critical tasks is to ensure AI is aligned with our values – that the technology will lead to new discoveries, improvements in our shared human experience, and the safe-keeping of our democracy. We must ensure the United States leads the world not just in developing newer and more powerful models, but also in establishing guardrails that protect our values and secure our rights. In just the past couple of years, we have seen both the immense benefits and risks that AI brings. AI detects dangerous diseases, analyzes satellite imagery to improve disaster responses, recommends content we might like, and generates text and images that enhance our lives. But AI can also produce misinformation, generate deepfakes, exacerbate biases, endanger our safety, and much more. With AI only becoming more powerful, our laws and institutions must be ready to adapt.

THE SOLUTION: The bipartisan National AI Commission Act will create a blue-ribbon commission to ensure that, through regulation, the United States mitigates the risks and possible harms posed by AI and takes a leading role in establishing necessary, long-term guardrails to secure AI's alignment with our values.

THREE KEY AREAS OF FOCUS

- **Review our current approach:** The commission will review the federal government's current approach to AI oversight and regulation, including how regulation is distributed across agencies, the capacity of agencies to address challenges relating to regulation, and alignment among agencies in their enforcement actions.
- **Recommend new governmental structures:** The commission will recommend any new governmental structures that may be needed to oversee and regulate AI systems, including the feasibility of a new oversight structure that can oversee powerful AI systems with a general purpose through a careful, evidence-based approach.
- **Establish a binding risk-based approach:** The commission will build upon previous federal and international efforts and best practices to develop a binding risk-based approach. This regulatory approach will include identifying AI applications with unacceptable risks, high or limited risks, and minimal risks.

COMMISSIONERS WITH EXPERTISE IN FOUR MAIN BACKGROUNDS

The commission will be comprised of 20 commissioners, of whom 10 will be appointed by Democrats and 10 by Republicans. Members of the commission will have a demonstrated background in at least one of the following areas: **computer science or a technical background** in AI; **civil society**, including relating to the Constitution, civil liberties, ethics, and the creative community; **industry and workers**; and **government**, including national security. None of the backgrounds specified may constitute a majority of the members of the commission.

THREE REPORTS TO CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT

- **Interim report:** At the six-month mark, the commission will submit to Congress and the President an interim report, which will include proposals for any urgent regulatory or enforcement actions.
- **Final report:** At the year mark, the commission will submit to Congress and the President its final report, which will include findings and recommendations for a comprehensive, binding regulatory framework.
- **Follow-up report:** One year after the final report, the commission will submit to Congress and the President a follow-up report, which will include any new findings and revised recommendations. The report will include necessary adjustments pertaining to further developments since the final report's publication.